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Microlepidoptera of Argentina, VI (Oecophoridae)

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The following species are described to enable Mr. Fernando Bourquin, Buenos Aires, to publish the life histories.

Ectaga lenta, new species

Plate 1, figures 1, 3, 3a

Alar expanse 13–14 mm. Labial palpus dull fuscous irrorate with cinereous on second segment, the pale scales forming three ill-defined pale, transverse bands; third segment with broad, sordid whitish, basal and subapical bands. Antenna cinereous banded above with fuscous. Head and thorax light fuscous irrorate with cinereous. Forewing ground color brown, faintly streaked and irrorate with fuscous and cinereous; at basal two-fifths a large, outwardly oblique fuscous spot of raised scales bordered outwardly with cinereous; at end of cell a similar, smaller spot; cilia fuscous mixed with cinereous and brown, tornal cilia paler. Hind wing grayish with yellowish-fuscous cilia. Legs fuscous, irrorate and banded with cinereous. Abdomen mixed yellowish-fuscous and cinereous.

Male genitalia: See figure.

Female genitalia: See figure.

Type: ♂, Tigre, ARGENTINA, 15.V.54, Fernando Bourquin. (USNM No. 63271.)

Paratypes: 2♂♂, 4♀♀, same data as type. Paratypes in U. S. National Museum and the collection of Fernando Bourquin.

This species is strikingly similar to *E. promeces* Walsingham (figs. 2, 4, 4a), but has a much paler hind wing and lacks the strong, dark shade of the costa. The figures demonstrate clearly the differences between the genitalia of the two species.

PSEUDEROTIS, new genus

Type of the genus: *Pseuderotis cannescens*, new species

Head slightly roughened; antenna serrulate in male, simple in female, basal segment without pecten but with row of spreading scales at base; maxillary palpi developed, filiform; labial palpus long, recurved, extending beyond vertex; second segment slightly roughened beneath; terminal segment acute, nearly as long as second. Thorax smooth. Forewing elongate ovate, apex rounded, 12 veins; 1b furcate; 2 arising well before angle of cell; 3, 4 and 5 closely approximate; 6 to termen scarcely below apex; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; 9 approximate to stalk of 7 and 8; 11 from basal third. Hind wing with 7 veins; 2 remote; 3 and 4 coincident; 5 connate (or very closely approximate to) with 3 + 4; 6 and 7 stalked. Abdomen not depressed, not spinous.

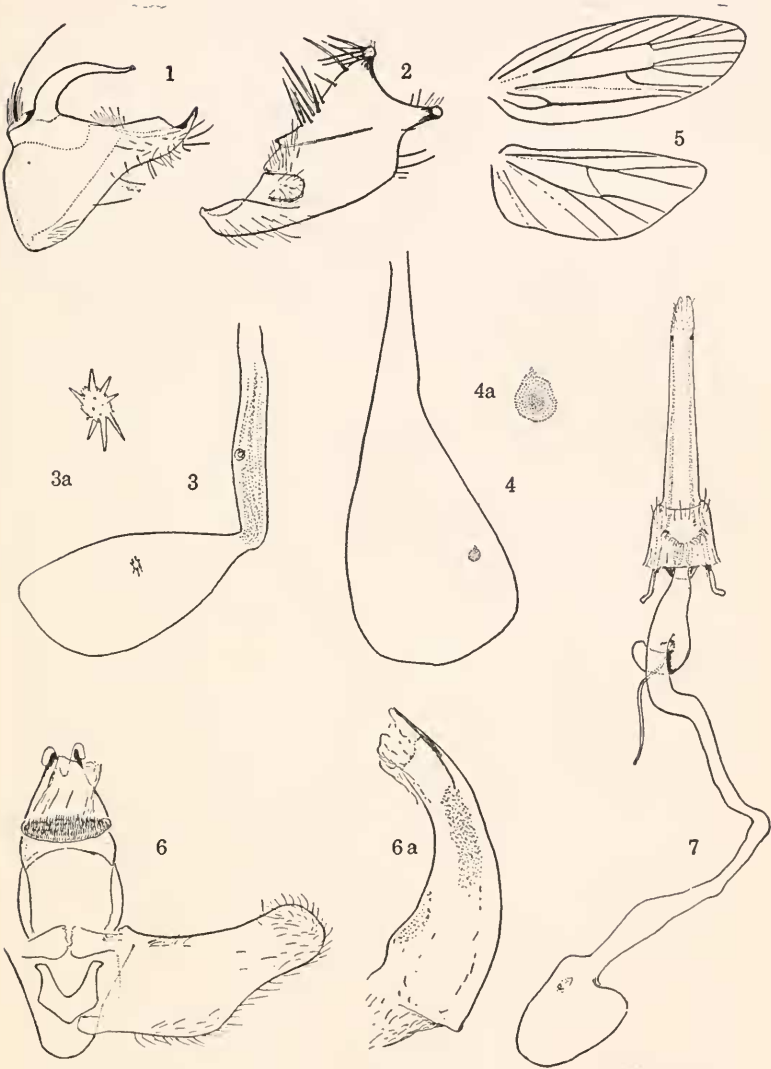
Male genitalia symmetrical; harpe simple; uncus bifid; gnathos a broad, spined plate.

Female with signum.

This interesting genus is nearest the old world (Ceylon, Rhodesia) *Erotis* Meyrick from which it differs by the absence

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

1. *Ectaga lenta*, new species: Right harpe.
2. *Ectaga promeces* Walsingham: Right harpe.
- 3-3a. *Ectaga lenta*, new species: 3, Bursa copulatrix and anterior portion of sclerotized ductus bursae showing single thorn-like spine; 3a, signum.
- 4 4a. *Ectaga promeces* Walsingham: 4, Bursa copulatrix and anterior portion of membranous ductus bursae.
5. *Pseuderotis cannescens*, new genus and species: Wing venation.
- 6-6a. *Pseuderotis cannescens*, new genus and species: 6, Ventral view of male genitalia with left harpe and aedeagus removed; 6a, aedeagus.
7. *Pseuderotis cannescens*, new genus and species: Ventral view of female genitalia.



of rough scales on foretibia, the presence of vein 4 of forewing and the stalking of veins 6 and 7 of hind wing.

The genus contains, at present, the single species described below.

***Pseuderotis cannescens*, new species**

Plate 1, figures 5-7

Alar expanse, 16-21 mm. Labial palpus white; second segment strongly suffused with fuscous outwardly and below, except apex; third segment likewise strongly infuscated except at base. Antenna with basal segment sordid white with fuscous suffusion above; remainder of antenna sordid white almost wholly suffused with pale fuscous. Head, thorax and ground color of forewing sordid white, all suffused or marked with fuscous; extreme base of costa fuscous; from basal fourth a broken, oblique, fuscous band extends obliquely and outwardly to fold; inside costa, slightly before middle, a fuscous spot; across end of cell a transverse series of more or less well defined fuscous spots followed by subterminal and terminal series of similar spots; costal and dorsal areas broadly suffused with grayish; cilia mixed grayish and fuscous. Hind wing yellowish-fuscous cilia somewhat paler with a very light basal line. Legs white suffused and banded with fuscous. Abdomen sordid white mixed with fuscous.

Male genitalia: See figure.

Female genitalia: See figure.

Type: ♀, Tigre, ARGENTINA, Fernando Bourquin. (USNM No. 63272.)

Paratypes: ♂, ♀, same data as type; ♂, Pelotas, Brazil, 28.X.52. C. Biezanko.